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=> s l1 and schizophrenia
L2           41 L1 AND SCHIZOPHRENIA

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L3   ANSWER 1 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
2004:331902   Document No. 140:350562  Basic esters of fatty alcohols and their
     use as antiinflammatory or immunomodulatory agents.  Shinitzky,
     Meir; Cohen, Irun R.; Margalit, Raanan; Herzig, Yaacov; Sterling,
     Jeffrey; Toth, Gyorgy; Miskolczi, Istvan; Rantal, Ferenc; Tamas, Tivadar
     (Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel).  PCT Int. Appl. WO
     2004032824 A2 20040422, 106 pp.  DESIGNATED STATES: W:  AE, AG, AL, AM,
     AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK,
     DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
     JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,
     MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
     SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW;
     RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,
     GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR.  (English).
     CODEN: PIXXD2.  APPLICATION: WO 2003-IL820 20031009.  PRIORITY: US
     2002-PV417157 20021010.
AB   Basic esters of fatty alcs. R1OC(O)A (R1 = C12-24 alkyl, C10-24 alkenyl; A
     = residue containing ≥1 acyclic or cyclic amino group and/or ≥1
     heteroarom. ring containing tertiary or quaternary N atom), or
     pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are antiinflammatory and
     immunomodulatory agents, useful in the treatment of immunol.-mediated
     inflammation, and as adjuvants for antigens involved in both cellular and
     humoral responses.  Preparation and activity of e.g. (4-methylpiperazin-1-
     yl)acetic acid octadec-(Z)-9-enyl ester L-tartrate are included.

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 21  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
2002:736274   Document No. 137:259655  Novel peptides for the diagnosis of
     schizophrenia.  Deckmann, Michael (Yeda Research and
     Development Co. Ltd., Israel).  PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002074793 A2 20020926,
     27 pp.  DESIGNATED STATES: W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR,
     BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,
     GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
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LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-IL233 20020321. PRIORITY: IL 2001-142159 20010321; US 2001-PV278659 20010321.

AB Short peptides are provided, which bind to a body fluid sample obtained from a schizophrenic patient at a substantively higher level than to a body fluid sample obtained from a non-schizophrenic individual. The peptides are no more than 10 amino acids long and comprise a continuous sequence of at least 5 amino acids which consists of at least one pos. charged amino acid at one of its ends. The provided peptides, which are the putative binding sites of autoantibodies found in high levels in schizophrenic individuals, are thus useful in diagnosis of **schizophrenia.** Biotin-labeled peptide LVVGLCK was coated onto streptavidin-coated tubes and used to test plasma samples of schizophrenic patients and control non-schizophrenic patients in an enzyme immunoassay.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

2002359435. PubMed ID: 12104086. A conformational epitope which detects autoantibodies from schizophrenic patients. **Deckmann Michael**; Mamillapalli Ramanaiah; Schechtman Ludmila; **Shinitzky Meir.** (Neurogenic Ltd., P.O. Box 29866, 61298 Tel Aviv, Israel.) Clinica chimica acta; international journal of clinical chemistry, (2002 Aug) 322 (1-2) 91-8. Journal code: 1302422. ISSN: 0009-8981. Pub. country: Netherlands. Language: English.

AB We previously found autoantibodies against platelets in schizophrenic patients. One of the platelet proteins that bind these antibodies is enolase. Here, we describe the isolation and sequencing of an immunoreactive peptide after enzymatic digestion of enolase. The 3-D structure of enolase indicates that, unexpectedly, this peptide is buried inside the protein. However, 3-D surface analysis leads to the identification of a conformational epitope that resembles the binding peptide and might constitute a specific binder of the autoantibodies. In a screening of antibody binding with the peptide LVVGLCK, we found in 50 serum samples of controls a mean of O.D.=0.46; s= +/- 0.21 relative enzyme immunoassay units, while in sera of 39 schizophrenic patients, we found a mean of O.D.=1.47; s= +/- 0.65; P<0.0001. Furthermore, an inverse correlation was observed between duration of **schizophrenia** and the level of the detected autoantibodies. A screening of autoantibodies in sera of various mental disorders with this peptide is currently in progress.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2000:706969 Document No. 133:261536 Pharmaceutical compositions comprising cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof for promoting neural cell differentiation. **Shinitzky, Meir** (Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000057865 A2 20001005, 42 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-IL185 20000324. PRIORITY: IL 1999-129178 19990325.

AB Cyclic glycerophosphates and analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to exert neural promoting activities in target cells. Such activities include promotion of neuronal outgrowth, promotion of nerve growth, provision of dopaminotrophic supporting environment in a diseased portion of the brain, prevention of nerve degeneration and nerve rescue. These activities of the CGs render them useful for treatment of various disorders including but not limited to mental disorders such as, for example,

schizophrenia, dementia or disorders resulting in learning disabilities. In addition, these CGs may be used for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, conditions resulting from exposure to harmful environmental factors or resulting from a mech. injury. The CGs may also be used to treat an individual suffering from a primary neurodegenerative condition in order to prevent or reduce the appearance of secondary degeneration in addnl. nerves ("nerve rescue"). For example, neural outgrowth of PC12 cells was seen when cells were grown in the presence of nerve growth factor (50 ng/mL) or 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate (1 μM), but not in the presence of linear α-glycerophosphate.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

2000:299632 Document No.: PREV200000299632. Diagnosis of the susceptibility of contracting **schizophrenia. Shinitzky, Meir** [Inventor, Reprint author]. Kfar Shmaryahu, Israel. ASSIGNEE: Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Rehovot, Israel. Patent Info.: US 6008001 December 28, 1999. Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 28, 1999) Vol. 1229, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133. Language: English.

AB There is described an assay for the diagnosis of a mental disorder in an individual. A blood sample, a platelet-containing fraction thereof, or a fraction containing platelet-associated antibodies (PAA) shed from the platelets is withdrawn from the individual to be diagnosed. The withdrawn sample is contacted with an anti-human immunoglobulin antibody lacking the Fc domain (Fc-less anti-hIg antibody) and the degree of binding thereof to the PAA is determined. A degree of binding above that found in normal individuals indicates that diagnosed individual has a high likelihood of having a mental disorder.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

1999:392958 Document No.: PREV199900392958. Use of immunosuppressive agents for the treatment of **schizophrenia. Shinitzky, Meir** [Inventor, Reprint author]; **Deckmann, Michael** [Inventor]. Kfar Shmaryahu, Israel. ASSIGNEE: Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd.. Patent Info.: US 5912250 Jun. 15, 1999. Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Jun.15, 1999) Vol. 1223, No. 3. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133. Language: English.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1999:659490 Document No. 131:270940 Assay for the diagnosis of **schizophrenia** based on a new peptide. **Shinitzky, Meir**; **Deckmann, Michael** (Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9951725 A2 19991014, 37 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-IL190 19990330. PRIORITY: IL 1998-123925 19980402.

AB The invention concerns peptides which bind antibodies that are found in elevated levels in body fluids of schizophrenic patients and are found at a lower level or not found at all in body fluids of non-schizophrenic individuals. Using a computerized program, the antigenic epitope of the peptides of the invention is predicted as having a core of hydrophobic amino acids which is surrounded by pos. charged amino acids. The peptides of the invention are useful in the diagnosis of **schizophrenia** in an individual.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1999:390463 Document No. 131:16115 Skin test for **schizophrenia.** **Shinitzky, Meir; Deckmann, Michael** (Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9930163 A1 19990617, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-IL592 19981207. PRIORITY: IL 1997-122490 19971207.

AB A diagnostic method for assaying **schizophrenia** in a subject is provided wherein a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof having a pI above about 6.5 is injected into a subject and the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) reaction at the site of the injection is determined A pos. DTH reaction indicates that the tested subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic. The protein preparation used in the diagnostic method is also provided as well as a method for its preparation and a kit for use in the diagnosis of **schizophrenia** using the above method.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

2000059338. PubMed ID: 10591989. Elevated cellular immune response to human heat-shock protein-60 in schizophrenic patients. Leykin I; Spivak B; Weizman A; Cohen I R; **Shinitzky M.** (Department of Biological Chemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, 76100, Israel.) European archives of psychiatry and clinical neuroscience, (1999) 249 (5) 238-46. Journal code: 9103030. ISSN: 0940-1334. Pub. country: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of. Language: English.

AB Heat shock protein-60 (HSP60) is implicated in several autoimmune diseases as a triggering antigen. Based on the autoimmune hypothesis of **schizophrenia**, we examined cellular and humoral responses against HSP60 and a series of its peptide fragments with peripheral blood samples of schizophrenic patients and healthy subjects each of group size between 12 to 32 participants. The average stimulation indices of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) to HSP60 were 3.17 +/- 0.36 (mean +/- SE) for schizophrenic patients and 2.23 +/- 0.24 (mean +/- SE) for healthy subjects, with a significant difference between the groups (P = 0.0457). In parallel, 38 synthetic peptide fragments of HSP60, each of 18-21 amino acids, were tested for in vitro sensitization of PBMC. With one peptide (p32) the average stimulation index of PBMC from schizophrenic patients was significantly higher than that obtained for PBMC of control subjects (P = 0.0006). Comparing the cellular immune response to p32 between patients who were distinctive responders (n = 10) or non-responders (n = 10) to neuroleptic treatment indicated a similar elevation of cellular response in these groups. Antibodies against HSP60 were screened by dot-blot and ELISA in the sera of the above blood samples. Titers of IgG and IgM against HSP60 were found to be of similar magnitude in schizophrenic patients and in controls. Titers of IgA against HSP60 were somewhat higher in the sera of schizophrenic patients in comparison to sera of control subjects (P = 0.0605).

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

1998057797. PubMed ID: 9396015. Side effect profile of azathioprine in the treatment of chronic schizophrenic patients. Levine J; Gutman J; Feraro R; Levy P; Kimhi R; Leykin I; **Deckmann M**; Handzel Z T; **Shinitzky M.** (Beer Sheva Mental Health Center, Faculty of Health Sciences, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva.) Neuropsychobiology, (1997) 36 (4) 172-6. Journal code: 7512895. ISSN: 0302-282X. Pub. country: Switzerland. Language: English.

AB Various findings suggest auto-immune changes in **schizophrenia.** We have recently demonstrated that platelets from schizophrenic patients bear autoantibodies (PAA) which cross-react with brain antigens. Accordingly, treatment of **schizophrenia** with an

immunosuppressant might be of potential benefit. In a recent case study, a chronic schizophrenic patient treated with azathioprine has demonstrated a clear psychiatric improvement preceded by a decrease in PAA level. A phase I study designed for assessing side-effects of short-term azathioprine treatment in a group of schizophrenic patients is described here. From a group of 40 chronic non-responsive patients, 14 patients demonstrating high PAA level have entered the study and 11 have complied all along. Two groups were tested in parallel. In the first (6 patients) 150 mg/day was given for 7 weeks while in the second (5 patients) the same regimen was given for two periods of 7 weeks with an interval of 6 weeks. Blood biochemistry and cell count, as well as determination of PAA were carried out weekly, starting 3 weeks before the trial and continuing up to 7 weeks after the treatment. Two out of 11 patients developed leucopenia in week 4. No other side-effects were recorded in any of the patients. A substantial reduction in PAA was observed in 3 out of 6 patients in group I and 4 out of 5 in group II. Two patients showed improvement of psychiatric symptomatology. Our results demonstrate that short-term azathioprine treatment induces transient leucopenia in 18% of the patients receiving the drug, much alike the percentage reported for other patient populations.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

97431153. PubMed ID: 9285246. Short and long-term immunosuppressive effects of clozapine and haloperidol. Leykin I; Mayer R; **Shinitzky M.** (Department of Membrane Research and Biophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.) Immunopharmacology, (1997 Aug) 37 (1) 75-86. Journal code: 7902474. ISSN: 0162-3109. Pub. country: Netherlands. Language: English.

AB In line with the autoimmune hypothesis of **schizophrenia** we have tested in this study whether the commonly used neuroleptics, clozapine and haloperidol can also act as systemic immunosuppressants. Twenty one hospitalized chronic schizophrenic patients participated in the study. Five were free of neuroleptic treatment while the other 16 were under chronic treatment with either clozapine (n = 8), or haloperidol (n = 8). Fourteen age matched normal subjects served as the control group. Conventional in vitro mitogenic stimulation of peripheral blood lymphocytes with phytohaemagglutinin (PHA) indicated a clear suppression of responsiveness of approximately 50% in all treated patients. The PHA response of the untreated patients was virtually identical to that of the control group. The in vitro effect of haloperidol and clozapine on PHA stimulation of lymphocytes from normal subjects was determined by 3H-thymidine uptake and secretion of interleukin-2, interleukin-4 and interferon-gamma. Both clozapine and haloperidol suppressed thymidine incorporation and cytokine secretion at a drug concentration of above 1 microM, reaching full suppression at 50 microM. Similar suppressive effects of clozapine and haloperidol were also observed in mixed lymphocyte reaction of mouse lymphocytes. Assays with radioactive ligands indicated that clozapine is not incorporated into the lymphocytes but presumably exerts its action by binding to specific surface sites. The long term immune suppression induced by neuroleptic treatment may inhibit putative autoimmune responses against neurological sites and could thus act synergistically with the direct antagonistic action on brain receptors for the overt amelioration of psychotic behaviour.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1996:123755 Document No. 124:156032 Use of immunosuppressive agents for the treatment of **schizophrenia. Shinitzky, Meir; Deckmann, Michael** (Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9534306 A1 19951221, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-EP2289 19950613. PRIORITY: IL 1994-110011 19940613.

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of schizophrenic disorders which comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and as active ingredient an immunosuppressive agent.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1995:934131 Document No. 123:337435 Assay for the diagnosis of **schizophrenia. Shinitzky, Meir; Deckmann, Michael** (Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd., Israel; Rycus, Avigail). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9523970 A1 19950908, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, JP, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-US2426 19950228. PRIORITY: IL 1994-108789 19940301; IL 1994-110142 19940628.

AB An immunol. assay for the diagnosis of **schizophrenia** in an individual is described. The assay comprises the following steps: (a) a blood sample, a platelet-containing fraction of a blood sample, or a fraction containing platelet-associated antibodies (PAA) shed from the platelets is obtained from an individual; (b) the sample is contacted with platelet antigens fixed to a solid support, and subsequently with an antibody detection system; and (c) the binding pattern of the PAA to the platelet antigens is determined and compared to the binding pattern of a sample obtained from a normal individual. A difference in patterns indicates that the individual has a high likelihood of having **schizophrenia.** The assay is capable of differentiating **schizophrenia** from dementia, as well as from Idiopathic Thrombocytopenia Purpura (ITP), an autoimmune disease directed against a platelet antigen.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
96127463. PubMed ID: 8563786. Number of platelet dense granules varies with age, **schizophrenia** and dementia. Kessler A; **Shinitzky M**; Kessler B. (Department of Membrane Research, Weizman Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.) Dementia (Basel, Switzerland), (1995 Nov-Dec) 6 (6) 330-3. Journal code: 9010348. ISSN: 1013-7424. Pub. country: Switzerland. Language: English.

AB In the present study we observed that the number of dense granules per platelet increases with age, attaining a maximum level above the age of about 40 years. Platelets of newborns apparently contain only a small number of dense granules per platelet. The numbers of platelet dense granules and platelet cell size in schizophrenic patients increase compared to age-matched healthy controls. In contrast, in Alzheimer-type dementia the number of platelet dense granules tends to decrease compared to healthy persons.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
94285617. PubMed ID: 7912324. Treatment of **schizophrenia** with an immunosuppressant. Levine J; Susnovski M; Handzel Z T; Leykin I; **Shinitzky M.** Lancet, (1994 Jul 2) 344 (8914) 59-60. Journal code: 2985213R. ISSN: 0140-6736. Pub. country: ENGLAND: United Kingdom. Language: English.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN DUPLICATE 6
94208481 EMBASE Document No.: 1994208481. Treatment of **schizophrenia** with an immunosuppressant [7]. Levine J.; Susnovski M.; Handzel Z.; Leykin I.; **Shinitzky M..** Abarbanel Mental Health Centre,Bat-Yam, Israel. Lancet 344/8914 (59-60) 1994.
ISSN: 0140-6736. CODEN: LANCAO. Pub. Country: United Kingdom. Language: English.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
94014370 EMBASE Document No.: 1994014370. Platelets from schizophrenic patients bear autoimmune antibodies that inhibit dopamine uptake. Kessler A.; **Shinitzky M..** Membrane Research/Biophysics Dept., Weizmann Institute of Science,76100 Rehovot, Israel. Psychobiology 21/4 (299-306)

1993.
ISSN: 0889-6313. CODEN: PSYBEC. Pub. Country: United States. Language: English. Summary Language: English.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

1991:514257 Document No.: PREV199141114972; BR41:114972. PLATELET AUTOANTIBODIES IN DEMENTIA AND **SCHIZOPHRENIA** POSSIBLE IMPLICATION FOR MENTAL DISORDERS. **SHINITZKY M** [Reprint author]; **DECKMANN M**; KESSLER A; SIROTA P; RABBS A; ELIZUR A. DEP MEMBRANE RESEARCH, WEIZMANN INSTITUTE SCIENCE, 76100 REHOVOT, ISRAEL. (1991) pp. 205-217. PIERPAOLI, W. AND N. FABRIS (ED.). ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, VOL. 621. PHYSIOLOGICAL SENESCENCE AND ITS POSTPONEMENT: THEORETICAL APPROACHES AND RATIONAL INTERVENTIONS; SECOND STROMBOLI CONFERENCE ON AGING AND CANCER, STROMBOLI, SICILY, ITALY, MAY 28-JUNE 1, 1990. X+454P. NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. Publisher: Series: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. ISSN: 007-8923. ISBN: 0-89766-652-6(PAPER), 0-89766-651-8(CLOTH). Language: ENGLISH.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7

91315044. PubMed ID: 1859087. Platelet autoantibodies in dementia and **schizophrenia.** Possible implication for mental disorders. **Shinitzky M; Deckmann M**; Kessler A; Sirota P; Rabbs A; Elizur A. (Department of Membrane Research, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel.) Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, (1991) 621 205-17. Journal code: 7506858. ISSN: 0077-8923. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

AB Platelets isolated from blood of demented and schizophrenic patients were found to bear surface antibodies at a considerably higher titer than those found on platelets from normal age-matched groups or patients with affective disorders. The platelet count in demented and schizophrenic patients correlated inversely with the level of the platelet associated antibodies (PAA) which suggested an autoimmune route of opsonization. In most individual cases of dementia or **schizophrenia** PAA and platelet count were found to oscillate with time between high PAA-low platelet number and low PAA-high platelet number in approximately inverse correlation. PAA isolated from demented patients were found to cross-react with platelets from normals and with brain tissue from rats. Furthermore, molecular weights of specific brain antigens were identified by binding to PAA. These observations support the possibility that PAA might be implicated in the etiology of some mental dysfunctions associated with dementia and **schizophrenia.**

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 21 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

1992:160375 Document No.: PREV199242076575; BR42:76575. AUTOIMMUNE **SCHIZOPHRENIA** NOVEL FACTS ABOUT AN OLD HYPOTHESIS. KESSLER A [Reprint author]; **SHINITZKY M.** DEP MEMBRANE RES AND BIOPHYSICS, THE WEIZMANN INST OF SCIENCE, ROHOVOT. Journal of Neuroimmunology, (1991) No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 81.
Meeting Info.: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON NEUROIMMUNOLOGY, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, OCTOBER 27-NOVEMBER 1, 1991. J NEUROIMMUNOL.
CODEN: JNRIDW. ISSN: 0165-5728. Language: ENGLISH.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

1987:561689 Document No. 107:161689 A lipid-phospholipid mixture for membrane fluidization and its use. **Shinitzky, Meir** (Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd., Israel). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 213724 A1 19870311, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1986-305736 19860725. PRIORITY: US 1985-759270 19850726.

AB Membrane fluidity is increased by administration of a 7:3 mixture of neutral lipids-phospholipids. The neutral lipids are glycerides, especially triglycerides. The phospholipids consist of phosphatidyl choline (I) and

phosphatidyl ethanolamine (II), preferably in a 2:1 ratio. This composition is useful for treating a wide variety of disorders which are mediated by membrane lipid imbalance. Neutral lipids extracted from egg yolks were mixed with I and II in a 7:2:1 ratio. This mixture increased the fluidity of human erythrocytes and lymphocytes, and extracted cholesterol from human lymphocytes, in vivo. Non-diseased immune-suppressed humans >75 yr old were treated with this mixture orally for several weeks. During the test period, the responsiveness of peripheral blood lymphocytes to mitogens increased to a level typical of that found in the young. Upon cessation of this supplement, the lymphocyte responsiveness declined towards the initial level.

=> s l1 and platelets
L4 22 L1 AND PLATELETS

=> s l4 and DTH
L5 0 L4 AND DTH

=> s l4 and diagnosis
L6 6 L4 AND DIAGNOSIS

=> dup remove l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 4 DUP REMOVE L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 1-4 cbib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 1
2002238131 EMBASE A conformational epitope which detects autoantibodies from schizophrenic patients. **Deckmann M.**; Mamillapalli R.; Schechtman L.; **Shinitzky M.**. M. Shinitzky, Department of Biological Chemistry, Weizmann Institute of Science, 76100 Rehovot, Israel. meir.shinitzky@weizmann.ac.il. Clinica Chimica Acta 322/1-2 (91-98) 2002.
Refs: 26.
ISSN: 0009-8981. CODEN: CCATAR.
Publisher Ident.: S 0009-8981(02)00162-6. Pub. Country: Netherlands.
Language: English. Summary Language: English.
AB We previously found autoantibodies against **platelets** in schizophrenic patients. One of the platelet proteins that bind these antibodies is enolase. Here, we describe the isolation and sequencing of an immunoreactive peptide after enzymatic digestion of enolase. The 3-D structure of enolase indicates that, unexpectedly, this peptide is buried inside the protein. However, 3-D surface analysis leads to the identification of a conformational epitope that resembles the binding peptide and might constitute a specific binder of the autoantibodies. In a screening of antibody binding with the peptide LVVGLCK, we found in 50 serum samples of controls a mean of O.D.=0.46; s=±0.21 relative enzyme immunoassay units, while in sera of 39 schizophrenic patients, we found a mean of O.D.=1.47; s=±0.65; P<0.0001. Furthermore, an inverse correlation was observed between duration of schizophrenia and the level of the detected autoantibodies. A screening of autoantibodies in sera of various mental disorders with this peptide is currently in progress. .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
2000:299632 Document No.: PREV200000299632. **Diagnosis** of the susceptibility of contracting schizophrenia. **Shinitzky, Meir** [Inventor, Reprint author]. Kfar Shmaryahu, Israel. ASSIGNEE: Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Rehovot, Israel. Patent Info.: US 6008001 December 28, 1999. Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 28, 1999) Vol. 1229, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133. Language: English.

AB There is described an assay for the **diagnosis** of a mental disorder in an individual. A blood sample, a platelet-containing fraction thereof, or a fraction containing platelet-associated antibodies (PAA) shed from the **platelets** is withdrawn from the individual to be diagnosed. The withdrawn sample is contacted with an anti-human immunoglobulin antibody lacking the Fc domain (Fc-less anti-hIg antibody) and the degree of binding thereof to the PAA is determined. A degree of binding above that found in normal individuals indicates that diagnosed individual has a high likelihood of having a mental disorder.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1995:934131 Document No. 123:337435 Assay for the **diagnosis** of schizophrenia. **Shinitzky, Meir**; **Deckmann, Michael** (Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd., Israel; Rycus, Avigail). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9523970 A1 19950908, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, JP, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-US2426 19950228. PRIORITY: IL 1994-108789 19940301; IL 1994-110142 19940628.
AB An immunol. assay for the **diagnosis** of schizophrenia in an individual is described. The assay comprises the following steps: (a) a blood sample, a platelet-containing fraction of a blood sample, or a fraction containing platelet-associated antibodies (PAA) shed from the **platelets** is obtained from an individual; (b) the sample is contacted with platelet antigens fixed to a solid support, and subsequently with an antibody detection system; and (c) the binding pattern of the PAA to the platelet antigens is determined and compared to the binding pattern of a sample obtained from a normal individual. A difference in patterns indicates that the individual has a high likelihood of having schizophrenia. The assay is capable of differentiating schizophrenia from dementia, as well as from Idiopathic Thrombocytopenia Purpura (ITP), an autoimmune disease directed against a platelet antigen.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
92283517 EMBASE Document No.: 1992283517. Platelet autoantibodies in dementia and schizophrenia: Possible implication for mental disorders. **Shinitzky M.**; **Deckmann M.**; Kessler A.; Sirota P.; Rabbs A.; Elizur A.. Department of Membrane Research, Weizmann Institute of Science,76100 Rehovot, Israel. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 621/- (205-217) 1991.
ISSN: 0077-8923. CODEN: ANYAA. Pub. Country: United States. Language: English. Summary Language: English.
AB **Platelets** isolated from blood of demented and schizophrenic patients were found to bear surface antibodies at a considerably higher titer than those found on **platelets** from normal age-matched groups or patients with affective disorders. The platelet count in demented and schizophrenic patients correlated inversely with the level of the platelet associated antibodies (PAA) which suggested an autoimmune route of opsonization. In most individual cases of dementia or schizophrenia PAA and platelet count were found to oscillate with time between high PAA-low platelet number and low PAA-high platelet number in approximately inverse correlation. PAA isolated from demented patients were found to cross-react with **platelets** from normals and with brain tissue from rats. Furthermore, molecular weights of specific brain antigens were identified by binding to PAA. These observations support the possibility that PAA might be implicated in the etiology of some mental dysfunctions associated with dementia and schizophrenia.

=> s schizophrenia diagnosis
L8 538 SCHIZOPHRENIA DIAGNOSIS

=> s l8 and "delayed type hypersensitivity"
L9 1 L8 AND "DELAYED TYPE HYPERSENSITIVITY"

=> d l9 cbib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1999:390463 Document No. 131:16115 Skin test for schizophrenia. Shinitzky, Meir; Deckmann, Michael (Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9930163 A1 19990617, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-IL592 19981207. PRIORITY: IL 1997-122490 19971207.
AB A diagnostic method for assaying schizophrenia in a subject is provided wherein a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof having a pI above about 6.5 is injected into a subject and the occurrence of **delayed type hypersensitivity** (DTH) reaction at the site of the injection is determined A pos. DTH reaction indicates that the tested subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic. The protein preparation used in the diagnostic method is also provided as well as a method for its preparation and a kit for use in the diagnosis of schizophrenia using the above method.

=> s l8 and "DTH"
L10 1 L8 AND "DTH"

=> d l10 cbib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1999:390463 Document No. 131:16115 Skin test for schizophrenia. Shinitzky, Meir; Deckmann, Michael (Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9930163 A1 19990617, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-IL592 19981207. PRIORITY: IL 1997-122490 19971207.
AB A diagnostic method for assaying schizophrenia in a subject is provided wherein a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof having a pI above about 6.5 is injected into a subject and the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity (**DTH**) reaction at the site of the injection is determined A pos. **DTH** reaction indicates that the tested subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic. The protein preparation used in the diagnostic method is also provided as well as a method for its preparation and a kit for use in the diagnosis of schizophrenia using the above method.

=> s platelet
L11 631429 PLATELET

=> s l11 and schizophrenia
L12 2081 L11 AND SCHIZOPHRENIA

=> s l12 and cellular response
L13 1 L12 AND CELLULAR RESPONSE

=> d l13 cbib abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on

STN
2000:474156 The Genuine Article (R) Number: 326WH. Evidence for an association between a G-protein beta 3-gene variant with depression and response to antidepressant treatment. Zill P (Reprint); Baghai T C; Zwanzger P; Schule C; Minov C; Riedel M; Neumeier K; Rupprecht R; Bondy B. UNIV MUNICH, HOSP PSYCHIAT, NUSSBAUMSTR 7, D-80336 MUNICH, GERMANY (Reprint). NEUROREPORT (26 JUN 2000) Vol. 11, No. 9, pp. 1893-1897. Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS. 530 WALNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3621. ISSN: 0959-4965. Pub. country: GERMANY. Language: English. *ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS*

AB Abnormal signal transduction pathways have been implicated in the pathogenesis of bipolar disorder and major depression. G-proteins are key elements of these pathways in the regulation of **cellular responses** by transmission of signals from receptors to effector proteins. in recent years several studies have reported altered levels and activities of C-protein ct subunits in depressive patients. A recently identified polymorphism of a G-protein beta 3 subunit (C825T) has been shown to be associated with increased signal transduction and ion transport activity. Therefore, we investigated whether this G beta 3 polymorphism is associated with affective disorders or with the response to antidepressant treatment in 88 depressive patients (10 bipolar disorder, 78 major depression) compared with 68 schizophrenic patients and 111 healthy controls. We found a significantly higher frequency of the T allele in depressive patients than in healthy controls (genotype: chi(2)=9.571, df=2, p=0.008; alleles: p = 0.004, OR = 1.87, 95% CI 1.23-2.84; Fisher's exact test, two sided) and schizophrenic patients (genotype: chi(2) = 8.037, df = 2, p = 0.018; alleles: P = 0.009, OR = 1.94, 95% Ct 1.99-3.14; Fisher's exact test, two sided). We also found a statistical significant association between TT homozygosity and response to antidepressant treatment after four weeks (P=0.01). The results of this study suggest that the investigated G-protein beta 3 subunit seems to be a susceptibility factor for major depression and maybe even for bipolar disorder, but not for **schizophrenia.** Further, the presence of the T allele could be an indicator for treatment response. NeuroReport 11:1893-1897 (C) 2000 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:15:44 ON 12 FEB 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:15:56 ON
     12 FEB 2005
L1          786 S (SHINITZKY M?/AU OR DECKMANN M?/AU)
L2           41 S L1 AND SCHIZOPHRENIA
L3           21 DUP REMOVE L2 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4           22 S L1 AND PLATELETS
L5            0 S L4 AND DTH
L6            6 S L4 AND DIAGNOSIS
L7            4 DUP REMOVE L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8          538 S SCHIZOPHRENIA DIAGNOSIS
L9            1 S L8 AND "DELAYED TYPE HYPERSENSITIVITY"
L10           1 S L8 AND "DTH"
L11      631429 S PLATELET
L12        2081 S L11 AND SCHIZOPHRENIA
L13           1 S L12 AND CELLULAR RESPONSE

=> s l12 and skin reaction
L14           0 L12 AND SKIN REACTION

=> s l12 and cell mediated immune response
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L15           0 L12 AND CELL MEDIATED IMMUNE RESPONSE

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1: Zh Nevropatol Psikhiatr Im S S Korsakova. 1986;86 (1):103-5.

[Arthus reaction and delayed hypersensitivity reaction to nerve-specific proteins S-100 and 10-40-4 in schizophrenic patients]

[Article in Russian]

Burbaeva GSh, Kliushnik TP, Tsutsul'kovskaia MIa, Iankovich BD, Khorvat I.

Using cutaneous allergic tests, the authors studied the body sensitization of schizophrenic patients to neurospecific proteins S-100 and 10-40-4. The group under study included 27 subjects: 15 schizophrenics and 12 healthy subjects. There were statistically significant differences in manifestations of Arthus' reaction and delayed type hypersensitivity reaction to these proteins in the patients versus the normal subjects. The data obtained indicate the participation of proteins S-100 and 10-40-4 in the development of the immunopathological component in mental diseases.

PMID: 2937241 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]